



THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1906.

THE OUTRAGES by dynamite are becoming common and the boldness of this class of outlaws is causing much apprehension. Nearly every city in the world is infested with people who despise government and desire to bring about a social upheaval. A dispatch in yesterday's Gazette showed what precautions are necessary in the twentieth century to safeguard the Czar of Russia when he is compelled to visit the capital city. People with bombs in their pockets are known to be thirsting for his blood and they get close enough to their sovereign they would throw their dangerous missiles at him. The Czar consequently will not show himself to his people, but will be hurried from a yacht to the hall in which the Duma is to be held and as soon as possible spirited away. But the Czar is not the only potentate assassins are after. The discovery of a plot to blow up one of the Emperor William's palace at Urville, near Metz, was announced yesterday. The Kaiser is to occupy the palace in a few days, and it was designed to blow up the building after his arrival and kill every person in it. Dynamiters are in evidence in the United States, and a number of high-handed outrages are attributed to them. An infernal machine was found under the window of Governor Folk's office in the Capitol at Jefferson City, Mo., by a lawn-mower yesterday afternoon. It was loaded with nitroglycerine and had a tube with a dynamite cup attached to it. Had it been struck by the lawn-mower it would have blown the governor and most of the Capitol building into the Missouri river.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE is turning his attention to the subject of naval recruiting. He believes there is not enough activity in that direction, basing his opinion on the fact that the service lacks some five thousand men of the authorized numerical strength. He thinks it is impossible to obtain this number of men who are lacking, and, in addition, to get the three thousand by which it is proposed to increase the enlisted force. Mr. Bonaparte's criticism of the system is that the effort to canvass the country for enough recruits has not been sufficiently systematic and thorough. He has the plan of employing as recruiting officers some of the retired officers who are anxious to be assigned to active duty, and who could perform this work, and so relieve active officers whose services are greatly needed on shipyard. The secretary desires to have legislative authority for increasing the enlisted force, whether or not there is a definite appropriation for the additional men. The situation is sufficiently serious, he believes, to require some special application of activity by recruiting parties.

THE MOST stupendous judicial investigating ever undertaken in Massachusetts will be started today before the Suffolk county grand jury under the direction of District Attorney Morgan, who has summoned the members of the legislature in alphabetical order, to appear before the grand jury. Every man or woman that has been before the present legislature, which has savored of suspicion of corruption, will be inquired into, and every member of that body will be questioned by the district attorney. Street railway matters, overtime bill, bucketshop bill and several other bills will be inquired into before the grand jury with a view to ascertain whether or not improper methods were employed to pass or defeat any of them. This development in the legislative scandal that has so excited the State follows the knowledge that a fund of \$70,000 was raised by the bucketshop proprietors of Massachusetts, to be used in the defeat of hostile legislation.

WITH the adoption yesterday afternoon of an amendment intended to prevent railroads from operating coal mines or engaging in other forms of business than that of transporting freight and passengers the Senate took another forward step in the work of restricting railroad corporations and toward the perfection of the rate bill beyond expectations of the best friends of the general proposition. It is questioned if the coal amendment will prove effective; but the question is due to the doubt if it is possible by any statute to prohibit the same individuals who control a railroad from owning and operating a manufacturing plant.

THE good news that the anthracite peace pact has been signed and operations will be resumed at once will be grateful, except to agitators who find it to their profit to foment differences between employers and employees.

Miss Mary Gittings Gillet, a society girl noted for her beauty, will leave Baltimore this week to enter the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York, preparatory to going on the stage.

## From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, May 10.

Recent reports from England and Germany that the United States government has been an active and successful bidder in the world market for foreign military secrets strike officers of the war and navy departments here as imaginative. Foreign governments, particularly those deeply interested in the balance of war power in Europe, where the smallest advantage is carefully guarded lest it be shared by a possible adversary, are just now unusually prone to allege spying and bribery against other governments. It is a departure, however, for the United States to be charged with this kind of work. First Great Britain believes the United States guilty of having obtained plans of the Dreadnought, the new 18,000 ton battleship just built at Chatham. Germany believes that certain naval employees have sold to a U. S. diplomatic representative the secret of a German naval torpedo and three men have been implicated in the treachery. As a matter of fact, it is alleged that the U. S. government has never officially purchased any secrets for the very good reason that such purchases are notoriously expensive and an economical Congress sees to it that money is appropriated only for the most honorable and necessary purposes. There is no item of either the army or navy appropriation bills which by any stretch of imagination could be made to cover expenses entailed in buying the honor of foreign officers and the secrets of their governments. The United States has really no need of keeping up the elaborate spying service which governments like France and Germany are said to find indispensable. It may be said, however, that while there are only official denials for the story that the Navy Department has obtained the Dreadnought plans some well informed persons assert that American naval constructors are very familiar with the latest opinions prevailing in the British admiralty on battleship construction.

The State Department will, it is complained, make catalogue cases of the American fishing schooners Raymah and Pathia, seized two days ago by Canadian cruisers for alleged fishing within the Canadian three mile limit off Cape North. A number of disputed cases are now before the department. In case the schooners were within the three mile limit, and no controversy arises as to the fact, the department will not attempt to help the fishermen. They are familiar with the law and know that they commit poaching at their peril. If it is a case of territorial line being indefinite on account of a projecting headland which might offer ground for a diplomatic inquiry the department may act on behalf of the Gloucestermen. The department's protest to Great Britain over alleged unjust seizures by the Newfoundland authorities has not yet been presented to the British government.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor today through Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department requested Congress to appropriate \$66,000 additional for the construction of the immigration station at Angel Island, at San Francisco. Walter J. Mathew, the architect, urged this increase when he submitted the completed plans to the secretary upon the latter's recent trip to California. The earthquake, it is estimated, has greatly increased the cost of construction. Secretary Metcalf is anxious to give employment to laborers at San Francisco and is desirous of beginning work on the station at once. The erection of the buildings will not be delayed by the earthquake. Mr. Mathew's office building of eleven stories in Oakland, said to have been three feet out of plumb, not having been damaged more than \$50 by the shocks. Owing to the fact that nearly all the buildings he erected withstood the shock, since the earthquake he has had to give nearly all his time to consulting architects from all parts of San Francisco.

That the Germans are fast becoming dog eaters in the Fatherland is shown by official reports that 2,405 dogs were slaughtered in Germany during the fourth quarter of 1905 as against 1,762 during the same period of 1904. Horses, too, were not such bad eating evidently, for during the last quarter of 1905, 52,584 were slaughtered in the Empire.

Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, today obtained a marriage license for his granddaughter, Edith Harlan Child, of this city, and Erastus Corning, of Albany, New York. Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church will conduct the services on May 17.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, called at the White House today to invite the President to attend the commencement exercises at the State College at Lexington on June 7. The President said that it would be impossible for him to leave Washington at that time.

It is said that the United States, at the coming Hague Peace Conference, will support any proposition which may be introduced by the British representatives looking toward the reduction in armament among the powers. The action of the House of Commons yesterday in adopting a motion directing the British government to take drastic steps in this direction leaves the way clear for the administration here to follow a policy at the Hague toward which it is said to be very friendly, but for the initiation of which the authorities of the State Department feel that this government is unprepared to act. Great Britain's assumption of the initiative offers the opportunity for the United States to exert its influence in the cause of the world's peace.

Secretary of War Taft, as President of the American National Red Cross, has accepted a donation of \$50,000 from the people of Japan for the San Francisco relief fund, transmitted by cable through Japanese Ambassador Aoki.

The deep interests in the consideration of amendments to the railway rate bill by the Senate was increased today by the belief that action on the Allison compromise judicial review amendment might be reached and brought to a vote before adjournment. Section one was perfected yesterday. Section two was taken up today, as soon as the Senate met. Section four is the review provision. There have been few intervening amendments offered. The question first taken up was the proviso giving the Interstate Commerce Commission discretion to suspend the present law relative to publication of rates and the giving of notice.

The crop reporting board of the Agricultural Department today announced the following statistics: Area of winter wheat in cultivation on May 1st, 29,628,000 acres, 6 per cent. less than the area reported as sown last fall and 1 per cent. less than the area of winter wheat reported as harvested last year.

The average condition of the growing winter wheat crop on May 1, was 91 as compared with 89 on April 1, 1906, 92 on May 1, 1905, 76 on May 1, 1904, and 85 the mean of the May averages for the last 10 years. The average condition of winter rye on May 1, was 93 as compared with 91 on April 1, 1906, 94 on May 1, 1905, 81 on May 1, 1904, and 89 the mean of the May averages of the last 10 years.

Chairman Barton, of the rivers and harbors committee of the House, today appointed a sub-committee, composed of himself, Alexander, Lawrence, Burgess and Humphrey, to formulate a suitable bill as a substitute for his own, to preserve the scenic beauties of Niagara Falls, and limit the use of its waters for commercial purposes. The full committee will act on the bill a week from next Monday.

Cromwell was again under examination this morning by Senator Morgan in the Senate canal committee with reference to the purchase of the outstanding shares of the Panama railway which he made at the request of the Secretary of War, and for which he received the thanks of the President. There were several tilts between the witness and the Senator but not a single material point was brought out, the whole transaction having been hitherto described in detail by Secretary Taft in his testimony before the committee.

Practically a complete agreement has been reached by the conference on the Statehood bill and a report will be submitted to the Senate on Saturday or Monday. The agreement provides along the lines of the Foraker amendment that the people of Arizona and New Mexico, may vote next November, on the question of whether or not the two territories shall come in to the union as a state. This disposes of the principal point of difference between the House and Senate.

Senator Gorman's condition this morning was reported to be considerably improved.

U. S. Minister Wu L. Merry, accredited to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, and talk of seven at President Roosevelt's conditions in Central America. Mr. Merry's home is in San Francisco and he is now hurrying westward to ascertain if he has any property left in the devastated town. "San Francisco will rebuild, but it won't be able to do it in a minute," said Minister Merry. "If the work is accomplished in twenty years I think that will be a remarkable achievement, for the growth of the city required nearly sixty years. I am opposed to high buildings and think a law ought to be passed prohibiting the erection of any more than six stories, especially in any city upon the coast. Down in Central America, where we have earthquake shocks right along, six or seven story buildings are houses higher than a story. I would not be surprised to see New York visited by a shock someday, for you will notice, the seismic activity is increasing throughout the world. We have had a whole lot of that sort of thing since the destruction of Martinique." Mr. Merry reports conditions in Central America to be much more satisfactory now than at any previous time in history. He describes this as the greatest subject of his trip. He will remain in San Francisco until the latter part of July before returning to his post.

According to a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau today there has been a fair increase in the shipbuilding industry of this country exclusive of government establishments, during the five years ending December 31, 1905. The capital invested in 1905, \$7,362,701, increased in 1906 to \$12,625,250; the wages earned in the industry, from about \$24,633,163 to about \$29,741,087, and the value of the products from \$74,578,158 to \$82,799,239. President Roosevelt this afternoon promised to attend the opening of the Jamestown Exposition on April 26, 1907. He will make an address upon that occasion. Harry St. George Tucker, president of the exposition company; Laet. Gov. J. Taylor Ellyson, of Virginia, and C. Brooks Jackson, called at the White House to extend the invitation and received the President's promise to be present. The State Department has received from the Christian Herald of New York a full contribution of \$25,000, making in all \$200,000, given by the readers of that paper for the relief of the famine sufferers in Japan.

## Move for Church Union.

At yesterday's session, in Birmingham, Ala., of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South a plan of federation was introduced in a resolution offered by James A. Anderson and others. It proposes that the Southern Conference appoint commissioners with a view to forming a federal council, to be composed of like commissioners from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the purpose of which council shall be to prepare and submit to the ensuing general-conferences of the two churches, respectively, such a plan of federation as shall divide all American Episcopal Methodism into not less than three administrative bodies. The resolution was referred.

The conference adopted that portion of the report of the committee on boundaries which gives the North Georgia Conference four years more to clear the matter of changing its lines. The request of the pastors of Knoxville that the boundaries of the Holston Conference be better defined was concurred in.

The committee on literary reported non-concurrence in memorials from various conferences asking that the authority to license local preachers be transferred from the district to the quarterly conference.

The special committee named to consider the new statement of Methodist faith and doctrine recommended the passage of the resolution proposed with the understanding that the proposition of the statement shall be undertaken by the commission only when such co-operation of other representative bodies of Methodists shall have been secured as shall make it an expression of worldwide methodism.

A telegram from Farmington, Mo., announcing the death of Rev. J. D. Berryman, the last survivor of the General Conference of 1844, at which the northern and southern churches separated, was read. The conference adopted suitable resolutions.

The strike of the construction gang of the Public Service Corporation which was engaged in relaying the tracks of the Central avenue division west of First street, Newark, N. J., assumed serious proportions today, when about 250 strikers with pockets bulging with stones and otherwise armed marched to Central avenue with the intention of forcing a dozen men at work there to quit. They were met by a squad of mounted officers and after a fight the trouble was quelled and eight arrests made.

Within a few hours of his conviction of murder in the first degree, Samuel Monich was sentenced today in Morristown, N. J., to be hanged on Friday, June 15. Monich shot Mrs. Hattie C. Decker on June 17 last.

Ex-President Cleveland made the opening address yesterday before the National Conference of Commerce and Corrections.

## News of the Day.

The House yesterday directed an investigation of the expenditures of the Department of Agriculture.

Robbers held up the Imperial Limited on the Canadian Pacific, near Kamloops, B. C., yesterday and rifled the registered mail.

The construction bureau of the navy is anxious for the job of building the big battleship provided for in the naval appropriation bill.

The Czar and the Czarina and their children were yesterday transferred from the imperial residence at Tsarskoe Selo to the Peterhof Palace.

Joseph Leiter, the millionaire mine owner, real estate man and former grain speculator, was yesterday suspended from the board of trade in Chicago for failure to pay brokerage charges.

In the contest today for the international tennis championship, doubles, in London, Andre and Forrester, the English players, defeated Jay Gould and Joshua Crane by the score of 5 sets to 1.

Officials of the American Sugar Refining Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad yesterday entered pleas of not guilty to the indictment charging them with rebating.

Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister in Washington, yesterday received a cablegram stating that Alfonso Fajardo, the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs, had been assassinated. The State Department received a dispatch from James G. Bailey, the American charge at San Jose, Costa Rica, confirming the report of the assassination, but giving no details.

Following conferences between President Keefe, of the Longshoremen's Union, and allied labor interests and representatives of the dock managers it was announced in Cleveland, Ohio, last night that the strike of longshoremen on the lakes has been settled. The men will go back to work on the basis of last season's wages, pending another conference. The strike involved fully 20,000 men employed on the Great Lakes.

Lucien Millevoye, editor of the Paris Patrie and member of the Chamber of Deputies, and Count Mathieu de Noailles yesterday had an exciting street encounter during which Millevoye broke his cane over the head of the Count. The affair grew out of the recent election, wherein they both competed for the Sixteenth district of Paris. Millevoye had refused to accept the Count's challenge to fight a duel on the ground that political abuse did not warrant a hostile meeting. Thereupon the Count attacked Millevoye on the street.

During the session of the Cuban House of Representatives yesterday afternoon two revolver shots were fired in the portion of the hall occupied by spectators, causing great excitement, several of the members of the House drawing weapons, fearing that it was a premeditated attempt to cause a riot. The man who fired the shot was quickly overpowered and arrested. His name is Gelasia Garcia, and he is a veteran of the revolution. His mind appears to be wandering on account of the vicissitudes through which he has passed and his present poverty.

## THE RATE BILL.

The Elkins proposition to divorce the business of transportation from the business of production afforded the Senate another angle at yesterday afternoon's session. Fully four hours were devoted to the consideration of the subject in its manifold phases, developing many kinds of contending facts along constitutional and practical lines.

Finally a vote was taken on the Elkins amendment as modified by its author, so as to include the idea proposed by Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, and in this form the Senate passed an amendment on the subject by an almost unanimous vote. The Elkins amendment, in the form in which it was adopted, was the same as the McLaurin substitute, almost word for word, and not nearly so drastic as the Elkins amendment itself, which was pending throughout the day.

Senator Aldrich and some of his followers were anxious to sidetrack the whole proposition by referring the Elkins amendment and all of the other amendments and substitutes on the subject to the Senate committee on interstate commerce for investigation and consideration. Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, was entrusted with the task of offering the motion to this effect.

But the plan was blocked by Senator Bailey, of Texas, who pointed out that it would not only be contrary to general parliamentary practice, but also to the rules of the Senate, to refer to a committee before which there was pending no bill on the subject an amendment to a bill which was under consideration in the Senate.

The force of Mr. Bailey's argument was immediately apparent to senatorial leaders like Lodge, Hale, Spooner, Gallinger, McLaurin, Tillman, Culberson and others, who opposed the motion with such vigor that Aldrich, Hopkins and Beveridge, who were virtually the only republicans who took the floor in opposition to Mr. Bailey's contention, surrendered, after being defeated by a vote of 48 to 25. More than an hour was devoted to the parliamentary entanglement and disentanglement over the Hopkins motion.

Shortly before 5 o'clock the Senate, having temporarily disposed of the Elkins proposition, proceeded with the reading of the Hepburn bill by sections and adopted three other amendments in rapid-fire succession, making the net result of the day's work the incorporation of the following principles in the first section of the measure:

The Elkins amendment—Making it unlawful for common carriers to transport in interstate commerce articles produced by them, but not intended for their own use.

The Elkins amendment—Prohibiting discrimination in the matter of the distribution of cars and the installation of switching facilities.

The Bailey amendment—Bringing express and sleeping car companies within the scope of the bill as common carriers.

The Warner amendment—Requiring as good service on "jim crow" cars as on others.

Famous Strike Breakers. The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work they do on the system, cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. See at E. S. Leach's, druggists.

## Virginia News.

Snow fell in the Blue Ridge mountains yesterday.

Mrs. Jane Hunton, widow of Thomas E. Hunton, of Prince William, died last Sunday at the home of her daughter, near Manassas.

The union labor voters of Richmond will decline to go to the polls in the coming primary unless the ballots to be voted bear the union label.

The third annual meeting of the Virginia State Farmers' Institute will be held in Roanoke on July 10, 11 and 12. No effort or expense will be spared to make the programme superior to those of previous meetings.

Mr. R. E. Lee, of Fairfax, will present a full-length portrait of his illustrious grandfather, Robert E. Lee, to the county of Westmoreland, the birthplace of the great Confederate leader. It will be hung in the courthouse.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the Baptist Church, at Front Royal, Rev. Amos Cleary, of Bristol, Tenn., and Miss Julia Wharton Jackson, only daughter of John R. Jackson, were married by Rev. W. F. Fisher, of Alexandria.

Elijah Dick, a farmer of Frederick county, died yesterday at his home, near the Morgan county, W. Va., line, aged 87 years. Six sons, five of whom were at his bedside when he died, and five daughters survive him. He was twice married.

Fire last night practically destroyed the entire stock of the Thomas Low furniture concern, in Roanoke. The blaze had gained considerable headway when discovered. It was caused, it is believed, by crossed electric wires. The loss on the stock is \$22,000.

Incendiaries Tuesday night set fire to a new barn on the farm of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Sherman, at Chambersville, Frederick county. The barn and its contents including a large amount of hay, corn, and feed, several farming implements and vehicles, and ten sets of harness, were totally destroyed, causing a loss of \$1,500, with insurance of \$500. Eight months ago an incendiary fire at the same spot destroyed Mrs. Sherman's barn.

While running at a high rate of speed a passenger train and a wrecking car of the Norfolk and Atlantic Terminal Company collided head-on between Tanners creek and Atlantic Park yesterday afternoon, injuring four persons and severely shaking up and bruising a number of others. The wreck car had been dispatched from the car barns to work on a derailed car at Sewells Point and through a misunderstanding of orders took the wrong track, meeting a fast express just before Atlantic Park was reached.

Farmers and fruit growers will be gratified to learn that Commissioner G. W. Koerner, of the Department of Agriculture, contradicts the report recently current that the seventeen-year locusts are headed this way and will be here this spring. In reply to an inquiry Commissioner Koerner writes: "There are no locusts due, according to the report of the National Department of Agriculture, in the valley until 1919, when they will run through the valley from Harpers Ferry to the Tennessee line."

At a special meeting in Richmond yesterday the trustees of Hampden-Sidney College accepted a proposition made by James T. McAllister, of Hot Springs, to guarantee \$3,500 a year toward the expenses of a special department for training writers for newspapers and magazines and of books. The new department will be put in operation at the opening of the next session, in the autumn of this year, and will mark a departure in college work, and be an experiment likely to be observed with interest by the whole world.

Messrs. Davis and Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this State, of the following patents: William H. Baschen, of Richmond, trunk; William T. Costlon, of Barton Heights, assignor to American Tobacco Company, Newark, N. J., cigarette machine; James De Haven, assignor of one-half to R. W. Higdon, of Roanoke, non-refillable bottle; Joseph A. Reams, of West Norfolk, assignor of one-half to T. K. Parrish, of Richmond, dough-mixing machine, and Lavinia D. Richardson, of Fredericksburg, pocket ash-receptacle.

James F. Breeding was fatally shot at Delton, Pulaski county, Tuesday night, while robbing the postoffice and Nunn's store, in which the postoffice is located. Dr. Bruce Clark discovered the burglar at work and summoned General Bryson and Nunn to help catch the robber. Bryson was armed with a shotgun and was stationed outside, with instructions to shoot anyone that ran from the building. Clark opened the door and Breeding dashed out. Bryson fired both barrels of his gun, the contents taking effect in Breeding's chest and head. Some postage stamps and a quantity of merchandise were found on his person. Breeding lived near the postoffice. He was 20 years of age.

## Odd Fellows.

The second day's session of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows in Richmond convened yesterday. The following officers were elected:

Grand master, R. E. Chase; deputy grand master, C. C. Vaughan; grand secretary, T. Wiley Davis; grand treasurer, J. W. Ferguson; warden, J. C. Noel.

The State assembly of the Hebekehs met in the morning in its second day's session. The only business transacted was the election of officers which resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. Celia Kass, of Richmond; vice president, Mr. M. E. Whitmore, of Lynchburg; grand warden, Mrs. Mina Guntz, of Clifton Forge; secretary, Miss Lillian Roberts, of West Point; treasurer, Mrs. Edmonia Perkins, of Richmond. The offices of chaplain, marshal, conductor, inside and outside conductor are appointed by the President.

## Letter to Benj. F. Baggott.

Alexandria, Virginia.  
Dear Sir: We bid you adieu and somebody else underbid us 5 cents a gallon—and got it. Dove is all paint; the other was adulterated 38 per cent.

Three hundred gallons of it contains less paint than 200 of Dove. They saved \$5 on each hundred gallons and lost \$400 to \$500 on each extra hundred gallons they had to use. The job was Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Va.; big job as hotels go. It shows the wisdom or folly of buying by price per gallon.

Go by the name: Dove.  
Yours truly  
P. W. DEVOE & CO.  
P. S.—E. S. Leach and Sons sell our paint.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

Opening of the Duma.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—With all the ceremonial and pomp for which the Russian court has always been famed, the Duma, Russia's new National Assembly, was formally opened this morning, the first gathering of the deputies being in the Winter Palace. Emperor Nicholas personally greeted the deputies and proclaimed the Duma in session, and then read the address from the throne to the assembled representatives of the people.

The Czar read his address in a clear voice. It was brief and dealt for the most part in generalities. The monarch declared that order is just as necessary for Russia as freedom. He expressed his care for the welfare of the peasants and asked for full co-operation in the work of making a new Russia. Nomenclature was made of political amnesty, but it is confidently believed that there will be some proclamation of amnesty in the near future. At the conclusion of the address the courtiers and bureaucrats cheered loudly, but the deputies remained passive.

Inside the Winter Palace the scenes in connection with the opening of the Duma were magnificent in the extreme, and the impressive ceremonies were most effective. Outside in the streets surrounding the palace were gathered a great crowd of persons who had assembled to catch a glimpse of their deputies and the bureaucracy as they entered the palace. The attitude of the crowds showed that the people in general fully realize what the Duma may or may not mean to them. Today in the face of the glittering show, of which they could catch fleeting views, all were inclined to forget the pessimism which followed the proclamation of the hated fundamental laws and to take a hopeful view of what the future has in store for them.

About 40,000 troops are in the city and every precaution is being taken to prevent disorders.

Tea desks were sung in all the churches which were crowded with worshippers. Many of the deputies attended these religious services. The peasant deputies especially showed great religious fervor, meeting together for long prayers before proceeding to the Winter Palace for the opening of the Duma.

There were numerous small meetings of delegates to the Duma last evening where the decisions were practically unanimous that the first session of the national assembly will be a stormy one, owing to the determination of the government to maintain the autocracy at any hazard. The general feeling is one of complete distrust of the government. It seems probable that trouble between the government and the Duma will speedily arise, and in that event, the Duma may be dissolved within a month not to be summoned again before December. The most reactionary of the ministers propose to introduce a bill on universal suffrage, for the purpose of starting trouble and dissolving the Duma at once. This would give them an opportunity to exert their uncontrolled powers over the empire.

The constitutional democrats will do their best to checkmate any such scheme. Peterhof, Russia, May 10.—Emperor Nicholas left the royal palace here at 11 o'clock for St. Petersburg for the opening of the Duma. He was accompanied on board the royal yacht by the Czarina, and the Dowager Empress.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The Czar arrived in the city from Peterhof on the royal yacht about 1:30 p. m. The yacht docked at the Nicholas bridge, where the party disembarked. The Czarina and Dowager Empress were driven to the Winter Palace in a carriage along the quay. The Czar proceeded to this palace in a small cutter.

The Czar, before appearing before the Duma, was taken to the Fortress of Saints Peter and Paul. There his majesty was driven to the immense cathedral where are buried the members of the Romanoff dynasty. Kneeling beside the sepulchre of his father the Czar prayed for divine guidance and the blessing of heaven in the great work of re-constructing Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The Duma assembled in the Taurida Palace shortly after four o'clock. The session was opened with prayer, after which the work of organization was taken up.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch is named as honorary president of the council of the empire, the appointive members of which have been named by the Czar. Count Lowsky is named as the acting president. The list of members of the council of the empire who will participate in all legislative sittings includes the names of all old members, except a few men who are aged and infirm and Count Witte, the former Premier. The failure to include Count Witte in the council has caused considerable comment.

## Dead Financier a Defaulter.

New York, May 10.—Expert accountants are today examining the books of Charles Spier, right hand man of Henry H. Rogers, and high in the councils of the Standard Oil Company, who was found dead with a bullet through his heart in his home on Staten Island, and it is said that they have discovered that the dead financier is a defaulter for a large amount. It is also said that Mr. Rogers is the chief loser. It is alleged that Spier had falsified accounts, hypothecated securities, and in various ways misappropriated great sums of money.

This discovery, it is alleged, together with the finding of a bullet in the body of Spier which fitted the revolver found by his side, has discouraged the theory that Spier was murdered by a burglar. It is said that the young man could have borrowed as much as \$100,000 from Mr. Rogers without trouble should an emergency have arisen. That he should have falsified and hypothecated securities, as it is theorized, when this sum of money could have been got honestly, leads to the belief that the shortage will foot up to a tremendous figure. A case of embezzlement and breach of trust has been shown, as securities belonging to Mr. Rogers were discovered to have been surreptitiously transferred to the name of M. Spier. These securities, which were in the custody of Spier, as a representative of Mr. Rogers, were first placed in the care of Mrs. Spier and later hypothecated. There is nothing to show that Mrs. Spier had any knowledge of the efforts her husband was making.

For a painful burn there is nothing like DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are a host of imitations of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve on the market—see that you get the genuine. Sold by W. F. Crighton & Co., 401 King St.

ing to keep from financial ruin. She probably did not know he had met with enormous losses in his stock market speculations. It is not believed that Mrs. Spier indorsed these transfers with her signature knowingly.

## The Plot Against the Kaiser.

Berlin, May 10.—The authorities at Metz have not allowed any further details in regard to the arrest of anarchists accused of plotting to kill the Kaiser William during his coming visit to the palace at Urville to become public. The newspapers have been requested to ignore the matter. The five prisoners who were arrested yesterday are still held in custody, and have been examined several times in an effort to make them confess. These attempts have been fruitless, however. The men will be indicted for conspiracy. The precautions to guard the Kaiser during his approaching visit to Urville have been greatly increased. The surrounding forests have been thoroughly searched and are guarded by troops, and an extra secret service force has been drafted to protect the Emperor.

## Man and Wife Murdered.

New York, May 10.—James Mucchio and his wife, Gelenti, were found murdered in their rooms, No. 459 Court street, Brooklyn, today. The murderer had first crushed their skulls with a hatchet, and then, to make sure that they were dead, he severed their jugular veins. Mucchio kept a boot-black establishment in front of the rooms in which he lived and was supposed to be prosperous. Some days ago he took in a boarder, a tall, young chap, of about 21, and one of the rooms in the rear of the boot-black establishment was given to him. The boarder, whose name is not as yet known, is missing today, and a general alarm has been sent out by the police for his apprehension.

## Duel with Knives.

New York, May 10.—Pascali Monprice is dead and Rocco Paccora is believed to be dying as the outcome of a deadly duel with knives early this morning at Sixtieth street and Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. The two Italians loved the same girl, Florence Unger, and meeting near the girl's home they drew their knives and in true Sicilian fashion fought until both were at the point of death. Monprice staggered to the girl who watched the combat and plucking a long bladed knife from his breast fell dead.

## Engagement.

Paris, May 10.—The engagement is announced of Mrs. Blanche Ulman, of New York, to Milenko Vestnitch, the present Serbian Minister of Justice in the new Serbian cabinet. King Peter of Serbia and M. Neldoff, the Russian Ambassador to France, will be the witnesses of the marriage for the groom, and Mrs. Ulman's witnesses will be United States Ambassador McCormick and her brother. King Peter will send a special officer to represent him at the ceremony.

## Premature Explosion.

Wilmington, Del., May 10.—By a premature explosion of powder in the rolling mills at Hagley yards of the E. I. Dupont Powder Company here today, William McCre, aged 64 years, was instantly killed and David Comstock, aged 44, was seriously burned and will die.